## FROM BASHINGTON.

Pan Our Own Correspondent. WASHINGTON, Monday, March 1, 1668. The great debate of the Session-the discussion

of the Kansas question in the Senate-began today. It is likely to continue for three or four weeks, and to call forth to their fullest extent the political and oratorical powers of the leading Senaters. On the Administration side the principal speakers are likely to be Green of Miasouri, Mason and Hunter of Virginia, Hammond of South Caro-Ima, Toombs of Georgia, Slidell of Louisiana, Jefferson Davis of Mississippi. Of these seven Senators, Hammond of South Carolina is said to be the most eloquent and the most formidable in debate; but I believe he has not yet opened his mouth in the Senate, except to say yea or may. Not one of the seven, however, can compare in ability or in knowledge, or in command of the public attention of the country, with such men as attention of the country, with such then as Tale, Reward, Fessenden, Wilson, Douglas, Trumbull, or Hamlin, to take the first seven names that occur to me of Opposition Senators. I could enumerate another seven from the Opposition without exhausting the list of whom the same thing might be truly and fairly said. Mr. Douglas is a host in himself. and fairly said. Mr. Dougus is a nost in minisch.
It has been for years a common remark among the
Republican Senators that Douglas was the only
man on the other side of the Senate with who m an
intellectual or parliamentary conflict gave them much anxiety or called forth all their energies.

In the debate to-day, Green led off by a shallow quibbling, pettifogging speech, such as might be exected from a smart country lawyer-for such he with more canning than wisdom, and more advoitness than ability. Judge Collamer is continning the discussion in a speech which of itself seems likely almost to exhaust the topic. He began a lit-tic before 3 o'clock, and probably will not conclude

 day.
 A curious oversight, it is said, has been committed
 Minoscota, so that. in framing the Constitution of Minnesota, so that, as it now reads, the members of the present Legislature hold their offices for life. How much feandation there may be for this allegation, I cannot at this moment ascertain in time to get my letter to the mail. It is probably not true, though, according to the latest news from St. Paul, the Legislature is acting in a manner calculated to make one give credit to almost any allegation about it. It meets to enact laws as a State Legislature when the State has no existence, and there is no qualified Governor to approve the laws, the ceremeny of approval being gone through with by the Secretary of the Territory. acting as Territorial Governor. A plentiful crop of debt and litigation may be expected from these ir-regular proceedings. The Republican members of regular proceedings. The Republican members of the Legislature have protested against this anoma-lous state of things, but have been overborne by a majority.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune WASHINGTON, March 1, 1858.

One point is settled in the District appointments which have excited so much local interest here. Dr. Jones, who held the office for fourteen wears under opposing Administrations, has been restored for another term, in order to illustrate Mr. Buchanan's pet rule of rotation. Col. Berret, who is superseded, is acknowledged on all sides to have sigpalized the office by an efficiency, zeal, and spirit of accommodation approached by no predecessor of any party. Owing to the pressure apon the White House from opposing interests, no nomination for Marshal was made to-day, though the commission of the incumbent expired yesterday, and it was supposed he would be the first victim.

After a host of nominations for Custom-Houses and Post-Offices, made during the recess and since the meeting of Congress, were read in Executive Session, the case of Mr. Cook, Postmaster at Chicago was taken up. It is known that this person was recently reinstated, though having given in a compulsory resignation upon the advent of the present dynasty. Under the late Administration. the President threatened to remove him several times for culpable neglect of duty and inefficiency, and he was saved through the exertions of Judge Deuglas, who finally effected the arrangement by which he was to retire after Mr. Buchanan's inauguration. He left office with a balance of eighteen thousand dollars unsatisfied. Subsequently he sold a lot for enlarging the Post-Office for fifteen thousand dollars, which the Secretary of the Treasury refused to allow to be credited to the deticit, thus treating him as a defaulter. Until very recently he was one of the loudest-mouthed supporters of Doughas's policy, and his correspondence will establish that fact, if it be of sufficient importance to be investigated. He turned over to Lecompton solely beacted in the Naminating Convention as a candidate for Mayor, and then, of course, camto Washington to recommend himself to official favor, following in the wake of other illustrious patriots of like virtue. These facts, or rather th relating to the defalcation, were presented to the Senate, but Mr. Fitch from the Post-Office Com mittee endeavored to plead the sale of the property in extenuation, and was sustained by the influence of very Department which had heretofore refused to make any arrangement or to recognize Cook any other light than has been stated. Is it to dered at that recruits are obtained when such inducements are held out, and when the public ser vice is converted into an engine of political prosti

The opening of Mr. Green in behalf of the Le compton Constitution to-day was far below expec-tation in every respect, in statement, in argument and in directness, and he receded as much in reputation as he advanced in his grapple with Judge Douglas on the President's Message. All his force seems to have been expended on that occasion, judging by this effort and the shuffling character of his report. Judge Collamer took him in hand, first for misrepresenting facts in his report, and next apon the grounds, whereby he attempted to justify the admission. Nor was he content with diplomatic phrases in repelling these allegations, but charged home in a manner which visibly contused and barassed the Senator from Missouri, who soon found a convenient reason for withdrawing from the chamber to some more comfortable retreat, as the Judge kept his batteries working and peuring in the hot shot while his adversary continued to stand fire. "Mr. Gwin's movement, looking to the coupling of

Minnesota and Kansas, was made upon his own re-spensibility, and had no authority from a caucus, nor was authorized as a feature of the party programme. Such a purpose was recently contempisted, but abandoned for reasons already assigned in this correspondence. If unforeseen difficulties should yet arise, it may be revived, but Lecompton requires no adventitions aid to carry it through the Senate, and very little assistance in the House; for while the Administration would be gratified with a larger marjority than is at all probable in the latter body, they are not disposed to sacrifice friends un necessarily, and will be centent with success on an

Private indications warrant the hope that some small diversion may yet be effected in the South, from the nearly solid column which now marches under the Lecompton banner. Bell and Crittenden will stand firm, and perhaps Thompson in Kentacky, if in his seat. There are satisfactory reasons why no personal reference should be made to the probabilities in the House, since premature and indiscreet publications have worked injuriously so far, and driven men who were disposed to cooperate. into false positions by reacting influences from home With some knowledge on this point, I think there is a fair prospect of gaining a few votes.

Mr. Dallas is not now considered at the Weite

House, and never has been, and probably never with be, as in the category of possibilities for the vajudgeship in Pennsylvania. Mr. Buchausi desires to get rid of him at Lendon, but at no such price as this comfortable hie estate, which so many of the tried and trusted faithful are seeking. Every reasonable hint has been given to in see a surrouder of the mission, but without effect, and it is to get find of him at London, but at no such price as this comfortable life estate, which so many of the tried and trusted faithful are speaking. Every reasonable hint has been given to in the such as sucrementer of the mission, but without effect, and it is now proposed to send another in the shape of an extra cable on hoard the Niagara, to be made first to the whole embassy whenever she gets steam of for the hoardward for a little sucrement of the hoardward for a little sucrement faile, for a little sucrement faile, for a little sucrement for a little sucrement faile, for a little sucrement for a little sucrement faile, for a little sucrement faile, for a little sucrement failed for a little sucre

the President has another in reserve that may be more successful. He will send out a needy successfor, and as the pay begins from the date of duty, that will be apt to being Mr. Dallas down, for nothing else will.

THE LEGISLATURE IN THE RURAL DISTRICTS.

Correspondence of The N. T. Tribune.

GLOVERSVILLE, FULTON Co., N. Y., ? Feb. 26, 1858. 4

Your paper is accustomed to report the regular doi :2 of our Legislature by day; but I have as yet seen ne report of their irregular doings by night. In order to supply this deficiency, I send you a few facts which

have lately transpired in this village.

Our village has long enjoyed the Aprilation of being one of the most moral and quiet places in the State, though containing a manufacturing population of 3,000 a babitants. The great reason of this has been that no lineenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors were given for many years. But during the last year, under the new license law, licenses have been procured, and rum-selling has been imposed upon us, in opposition to the public sentiment of the community. The consequence has been a large increase of drunkenness and rowdysm. A large hotel has been a record, and the manufacture of drunkards commenced on the most ap-

But what has all this to do with the doings of the Legislature? Thereby hargs the tale I have to tell you. Last Friday evening, a delegation of over forty members, with the Speaker at their head, came up to our village and celebrated the inauguration of the rum traffic in our new hotel by a grand drunken revel. They arrived here about II o cock at night, rum traffic in our new hotel by a grand drunken revel. They arrived here about 11 octock at night, some of them already intoxica'cd, were received by the member who misrepresents this county in the Legislature; and spent the whole night in a most disgraceful manner. They organized a mack Legislature, appointed Cosmittees on Wine, on Brandy, & ..., and then called up the committees in succession to report. The reception of the reports consisted in each man a drinking ris share of the liquor presented by each committee. The whole night was spent in tois debauch, interspersed with such dancing and carousal as might be expected from a crowd of drunken revelents. At daybreak, the company started back for Albany, those who were unable to get into the sleigh alone having been kindly assisted by their less tipsy companions—all, as you may imagine, in a fine condition for doing the people's business.

It may be that we of the rural districts are somewhat verdant; but if does strike us that such "deeds of darkness" as the above are not particularly exhausted to uphold the dignity of the Legislature or advance the interests of the State. I would suggest that a Committee of Investigation be raised by the Legislature to inquire into the particulars of a Legislative visit to Gloversville on the night of Feb. 19. Facts can be obtained without difficulty.

THE HON. A. P. LANING.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

ALLEGANY Co., N. Y., Feb. 24, 1858. The gentleman whose name is at the head of this article, is at present occupying so large a share of the time and attention of the lower branch of our State Legislature, and assuming to guide the movements and direct the policy of the Democratic portion thereof, that it may be worth while to inquire slightly into some of his political, if not his personal, antece lents.

He has been known as a resident of this county for the last fifteen years, until about two years since, when he culminated in such hopeless political and pecuniary bankruptcy as to be unable longer to maintain a re-spectable position in his party or in the business com-munity where he resided. In order to mend his bro-ken fortunes, he removed to Buffalo, and, by securing a nomination before he was very well known, has suc-ceeded in obtaining a seat in the Assembly of this

ceeded in obtaining a seat in the Assembly of this State.

Some of his exploits in this county are well worth repeating, that his associates in the House, and the people at large, may be able to place a true estimate upon his patrictic exertions in the service of the State.

His first elevation from the local obscurity which he so highly adorned was accomplished on the 4th of July, 1841, by delivering, as original, an oration at Scio, in this county, which he had abstracted from the speeches of Daniel Webster. Two years subsequent to this characteristic feat, in the Fall of 1816, in connection with the Hon. M. B. Champlin, of Mather notoriety, and the Hon. C. T. Chamberlain, of canallobbing celebrity, an attempt was made to pack our Democratic County Convention for a full ticket, from Sheriff to Coroner, which failed by but one or two votes, and they all returned home disappointed and officeless. They immediately organized a general holt, deteating the whole local ticket, and contributing their full share to what has been so often termed

the assessination of Silvs Wright.

Since that time, the Hon. Laning has been the candidate of his party successively for District-Attorney, Senator, and Member of Congress, and been defeated as often as he has run, notwithstanding his resort to most despicable tricks, so well known to politicians his caliber.

the State Senate, and ran in opposition to our present Senator, the Hon. J. B. Halsted. After securing the Democratic nomination, he attended the Know-Noth-ing Senatorial Convention at Portage, and employed all the cloquence of which he was unster to raduce opt his nomination, professing the most sincere regard for their principles, and making pledges enough to sink him beneath the contempt of all hon-

Table men.
But the Convention returned to him the same un-But the Convention returned to him the same unvarying reply, that "he must become a member of "their Order, to obtain their support." Finding them inexorable in their determination, he discarded the last vestige of his dispidated political honesty and self-respect, and, a little after midnight, entered the Conneil, was regularly initiated, taking the oaths and subscribing to their principles, when he immediately received the nomination, and started to rejoin his confederates in this county. I saw him when he swag gered into Angelica on his return, jabilant at the prospect of his certain election, and proclaiming that "he would show old pappy Halsted the tallest specimen "of running he had ever seen." of running he had ever seen."

But, alas for the uncertainty of all human calculations

The returns defeated him by a large majority, ranning him reverely behind his ticket.

And now this man is alarmed at the supposed existence of secret societies in the State, whose object it is to protect the honest settlers of Kansas from the tender waves of the supposed existence of the secret secret secret is to protect the honest settlers of Kansas from the tender waves of the secret sec der mercies of the mebs and banditti of the past and present Administrations, and their backers and sup-If there have been such organizations, those com-

posing them can at least claim the credit of sincerity which is more than this Lauing can plead in justifica-tion for sneaking at midnight into a Know-Nothing Council and taking its oaths and obligations, while at the same time a Democratic candidate for the Senate. I should not omit to add that some four years since Mr. Laning was made Secretary of the Rochester Pittsburgh Railread Company, a concern which not been profitable to its stockolders, and wi affairs I dare say they would be glad to have subjecaffairs I dare say they would be glad to have subjected to a legislative investigation.

ALLE-ANY. ALLEGANY.

ANOTHER "LITTLE" MEETING.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribane.

Cono Spaine, Pat. Co., N. Y., Feb. 27, 1858. A duplicate of the "Little" meeting at Carmel was held at the Pacific Hotel in this village Thursday evening Coth. The meeting was presided over and adressed by the Hop. Gouverneur Kemble. His speech was brief and very moderate in terms, lauding the Administration and deprecating the "unfortunate" course of Mr. Hashin, yet hoping he would be found with the Administration at the final contest. Although professedly called by the County Committee, not one of them were present, and the faces of most of the pointent Democrats of this vicinity were nowhere to be seen among the three dozen voters that composed the audience. The resolutions were, of course, passed unanimously, and the one containing the name of Mr. Haskin called forth evidences of supreme contempt. They were read in the most burried manner by the Sacrelary (G. W. Mikmak), and after ordering the proceedings to be printed in The (Little Patasan tounds Courier, N. Y. Heroldt for course), and Westergion Union, the meeting adjourned to the barreem.

"Love Jons" vs. "Bis Jim."—John Wentworth, Mayor of all the Chicages, caused the arrest of a newsboy known as "Big Jim." for calling "His Honor" by the vulger title of "Mail Bags," Christ-mas day. The boy publishes a card, in which he

was round on Dearborn street, by the Post-

## MARINE AFFAIRS.

FAVAL.

The work of paying off the crew of the U. S. seemfrigate Wabash commenced on Monday, the ship still remaining in commission. The crew are paid in Treasury Notes, the fractional parts of a hundred collars being paid in gold and silver. After waiting ten days poor Jack is glad to get even paper money, though he is bothered to understand how the Democrate out make paper money after having made the Sub-Treses-

ry law. The repairs on the Wabash, to fit her for the flag ship of the Home Squadron, have already commenced She will probably sail for her destination early in May meanwhile there will be a strambling among officers for orders to her and all sorts of anchors laid to wind ward. Who will command the squadron is a question as yet undecided.

The store-ship Relief, Capt. Strong, will sail with stores for Aspinwall about Monday next, the stores be-

ing for the Home Squadron.

The sloop-of-war St. Lonis, recently arrived, has been hauled alongside the wharf, and is being die-

mantled to be laid up. The old frigate Savannan has been razeed and is nearly finished, the beams for her spar-leck being

ready to receive the planks. The steamship Niagara is ready to go to sea, and

will probably sail this week.

About 1,400 men are now employed in the Ctarlestown Navy Yard. The mason work for the present is suspended.

The razee sloop Macedonian has her topmasts aloft.

The razee sloop Macedonian has her topmasts aloft, and will be ready for her officers and crew in a fortnight. A strong gang is at work upon her. The repairs on the steam frigate Roanoke are so well advanced that it is thought she will come out of the dry dock by the middle of March. The brig of war Dolphin ies in the dry-dock slip ready to be equipped whenever wanted. The new steam sloop of war Hartford is nearly in frame. She can be launched next Summer if required. next Summer if required.

A draft of fifty men left the receiving ship Ohio of

A draft of fifty men left the receiving ship One on Saturday, in charge of Lieut, Wainwright, for the steam trigate Colorado, at Norfolk. The Naval Library Institute forwarded by the officers in charge of the draft a large hag of letters and papers for the African squadren, to go by the United States sloop of w.r. Marien, ready for sea at Norfolk.

Naval.—At the request of Mr. Stockh, the Russian

Minister, the Secretary of the Navy has ordered Capt. Hudsen to receive two officers of the Russian navy on board the steam-frigate Nisgara, as before, to witness the laying of the Atlantic telegraph.

THE NOVA SCOTIAN FISHERMEN STARVING.

The Habjax Journal, says:

"The starving condition of our fishermen along the

The Habjar Journal, says:

"The starving condition of our fishermen along the coast, ought to engage the immediate attention of the Government and the Legislature. Everything else should give way to this question of life or death, for really it is already come to this. We will only instance the case of one settlement, that of Turns' Bay, between prospect and Saysbro, where there are many families who are in absolute destitution of food and civiling. They don't know what it is to have a fall meal of victuals. In the last season, with the exception of one man, who made a fortunate hand of mackerel, they literally caught nothing. He has helped his neighbors beyond his means, and now they are penniless and fsmine stares them in the face from day to day. Other harbors may not be so totally destitute, but we fear are not much better. So that we trust no further time may be spent in lamer tations, but immediate action be taken. A few barrels of meal junctiously distributed, will do something; and as to clothing, we again suggest the forming of some depot to which the thousands of cast-off garments now in as many houses may be sent and resorted to by the to which the thousands of cast-off garments now in as many houses, may be sent and resorted to by the teedy. How distressing to know that at this in-clement season, men, women and children are not half clad, and are suffering from piercing cold as well as from pinching aunger. The public class must relieve the latter, but private charity may cheaply help the

THE WRECK OF THE JOHN MILTON—THE BODY OF CAP
TAIN BARDING RECOVERED.

Captain Edward Moses, agent for the Boston Insurance Office, who left the wreck of the John Milton
on Saturday at 3 p. m., reports that Captain Harding's
body was recovered that afternoon on the beach some
six miles west of the wreck, and was brought up by
him, and has been delivered to Captain Harding's
friends in this city. At the time of his leaving East
Hampton, fifteen bodies in all had been recovered,
three having been claimed by their friends, and were
buried at East Hampton at 3 p. m., a vast concourse
of people attending the ceremony, by the Rev. Mr.
Mershon of the Presbyterian Church. Thirty-six
shipmasters acted as pall-bearers, and more than one

Mershon of the Presbyterian Church. Thirty-six shipmaster acted as pall-bearers, and more than one hundred seafaring men were in the procession, beside cifizens on foot and in carriages.

Among papers found, dated Jan. 15, 1858, there oc-cur the names of James M. Walker, William Shepard, Jas. Miller, William W. Page and Robert San lets, be-longing to the crew. From the log-book it appears that Mr. D. J. Starbuck, third officer, and some twelve of the original erew that went out, left the ship n San Francisco, Sept. 14, 1857.

The following extract from a letter, from Uapt.
Lunt of the ship Atmosphere, gives some farther particulars of the singular disaster to his vessel som after leaving San Francisco:

"We sailed from San Francisco on the afternoon of Jan 28. discharged the pilet at the property of the sailed from San Francisco."

"We sailed from San Francisco on the afternoon of Jan. 28; discharged the pilot at 5 p. m.; had a strong breeze from S. E., squally, miny weather, rough sea, which continued through the first part of the night. Toward merning, wind hauled to S. S. W.—equally as Toward merning, wind hauled to S. S. W. -- qually a-before, but did not come with much force; set the topgal-Toward morning, wind hauled to S. S. W.—squalily abefore, but did not come with nucle force; et the topgallant suils. About Sa, no, elewed them down again, and hauled down the outer jibs for a squall that was rising. This had just been completed some five minutes before the squall for which the precautions were taken reached the ship, when we were astonished by a sudden lurching of the ship becward, and every thing apparently in confusion in the forward part of the stip, with spars racking and roaring, while on the peop, where I was, with the officers, there was not more than a gentle breeze. So high was it on the mainsail that it hung so low that I could not see under it where I stood, and was not aware how scrious the damage was until going to the brick of the peop, when it appeared the foremast was broke close to the deck, isling aff, and the head resting on the gangway. What to call the phenomenon that had such power, I do not know. There was no unusual impearance in the weather before its effect. If there had been a water-pout I must have seen it. The men say the water rose under the bows with a roaring noise and circular motion white as snow, taking the jibs first, the sails on the foremast aback, and then instantly fell again. The mast was at first lifted and then settled down easily."

THE SEA SEEPENT CAUGUE. The sea serpent was cought on Dec. 26, 1857, in lat.

26 S., lon. 6 E., by a boat from a British merchantan. The following account of the event is published n The Landon Times:

in The London Temes:

"The ship having only steerage way, saw about haif a mile on port beam a very extraordinary-looking thing in the water, of considerable length. With the telescope we could plainly diseern a huge head and neck, covered with a long shaggy-looking kind of mane, which it kept litting at intervals out of the water. This was seen by all hands and declared to be the great sea serpent. I determined on knowing something about it, and accordingly leavered a boat, is which my chief officer and four men went, taking with them a long small line in case it should be required. I waitched them very anxions'ly, and the monster seemed not to regard their approach. At long hithey got close to the head; they seemed to he state, and then busy themselves with the line, the monster all the time concking its head and showing its great length. Presently the boat began pulling toward the ship the monster following slowly. In about hair an hour they not along side; a tackle was got on the main yard, and it was heisted on board. It appeared comewhat suple when langing, but so completely covered with snaky-locking barrancles about by inches long, that we had it some time on board before it was distortered to be a long of departies eawered twenty feet long and four aking barmicles about 18 inches long, that we had a me time on board before it was distovered to be a size of gigantic seaweed, twenty feet long and four ches dismeter, the root end of which appeared when a the water like the head of the animal, and the mongiven by the sea caused it to seem alive. In a cw days it dried up to a hollow tube, and as a had a cw days it dried up to a hollow tube, and as a had a

Fire at North Bennington, Vt.—Loss \$9,000.—
The pater-mili of Haughton & Graves, North Bennington, Vt., was destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning. The fire took in the rag-room, and doubtless came from the slove. The flames had made considerable progress before being discavered. As hour elapsed before the engine at the East village, some from miles below, could be get upon fac ground. The hudding was entirely destroyed, together with fill the machinery, and a large proportion of the stock. The loss on building and machinery is \$25,000; loss on stock manufactured and in process of manufacture, \$5,000. Total loss \$30,000—on which there was an essuance of only \$6,000 in the Alias Company of Hartford. As insurance of \$3,000 more bad exerted on the 18th, and had not been renewed. This is a tearry blow apon hashes at North Bennington, but the firm have the ability and enterprise to recover from it. The processy was fermenly exceed by Puller, Pather & Parease. FIREAT NORTH BENNINGTON, VT .- Loss 800,000.

## PUBLIC MEETINGS

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS. Traspay, March 2.-ELMAS F. PORDY, President,

n the chair.

The trians Ballot-Fox Contrast.—A long communi-ration was received from Richard Busteed, Counsel to ask on was received from Richard Busteed, Counsel to be Corporation, in relation to the case of the assignee the Corporation, in relation to the case of the assignee of Mr. Jolie against the county, stating that he had attended to the defense of the case, and that as counsed for the county by law, he above had the authority and intended to continue to defend the case, notwithstanding the resolution of the Supervisors. He complains of the remarks of some of the members at the po-vious meeting in regard to alleged neglect, ancalled for and unjust. The extension of time in the case he had obtained two days previous to the passage of the resolution.

Law DEFINITION OF NEW YORK, OF THE COUNTY OF THE CONTROL TO THE CONTROL TO S. 207 Hoodway, March 2, 1856.

To the Houseable the Board of Supersions of the County 8

I have the honer to stimut herewith a correspondence between James B. Whiting even and myself in relation to
a resolution of your Board, concerning an action brought by
Jorden L. Mott, jr., assigned of Samuel C. Jollie, against you, as
defendants, and respectfully refer to it as a correct history of the
ent and of my connection with it.
I have send between a cupy of the answer, verified by your
President, which I have consect to be a resolution to the
Your obsellent servant, Richard Bustreed.

Let R. Whiting to Richard Bustreed.

Year obsident servent, RICHARD BUSILED.

Jus. R. Whiting to Richard Bustoed.

Sin: A resolution, of which the following is a copy—
Resolved. That the Hon. James R. Whiting be authorized and
requested to appear for the Board of Supervisors in the case
before the Court of Jollie or Mott vs. Supervisors of the Court
of New-York, and defend the same the claim being \$600,000
for glass hallot bears furnished the Folice Commissioners;
adopted by the Board of Supervisors February 23, 1838; reproved by the Mayor February 24, 1832—was handed to me
y his Honor the Mayor this morning, accompanied by a request
at 1 should accept the appointment, and defend the surregard to. The Mayor also seewed me your communication, by
thich it appears that the soil is now in your braids.

In view of the present state of the mandeal affairs or the city,
ain the beaper that I may be in sema was instrumented in po-

resuling reflect of the sovere encounterest upon the City Triescopy, through the forms of law, I have come used to accept the above appointment. If you deem it your duty to yield the conclusion, and the sound that the sound the conclusion is a substitution with the complaint, and are morandom of what has been done in the cause, if you ceel include you would also be sound that I may immediately communicate it to the Board of Supervisors.

Your respectfully.

J. R. WHITING, No. 325 Broadway.

To Bichard Bustesd to Jus. R. Whiting.

Liw Department, City of New York, Ordine of the Counter to the Course, to the Course of the Supervisors.

Sir: I am in receipt of your letter of this date, informing me that a resolution, of which you send me a copy, was passed by the Board of Supervisors on the 23d linst, authorizing and directing you to appear for the Board in a suit brought aminath that body contrally but in fact aspirable that payers and corporators of this city, by Jordan L Mott, it, and apprising me that he Moyer of this city, by Jordan L Mott, it, and apprising me that he Moyer of this city, by Jordan L Mott, it, and apprising me that he Moyer of the city had, on the 28th inst. approved of the resulting and different he morals are cuested you "to accept the appoint.

inters of this city, by Jordan L. Moet, it, and apprising me the Mayor of this city had, on the 28th inst., approved of the relation, and this morning requested you "to accept the appear "ment and defend the suit." I had been informed of this illegal act of the Board of Supe I had been informed of this illegal act of the Board of Supe visors, on the evening upon which the members of that body voting for the random, force their constitutions to the Constitution and laws of this State, and forgat that the very same stant which called them into high upon all upon me the data of being they and upon me the data of being they and upon me the data of being they and upon me the

hands. The summers (without complaint) was received by this De-partment or the 15th of free inher, 1657, healing been on that day referred by the Board of Supervisors to me, as will appear by the innovation of their Gleich page the summons itself. On the dict of bee, 1657, I now notice of appearance in the action, and node demand of accept of complaint. On the 30 of February, 1856, I received such capy, and on the

we be littled by we may seed and impretending efforts ample to secure to the country the full measure of its in he as you. If that have the estimation of saving a of the recovering to performing selectables, it shows me to store the angewrith the action is in course of presented the angewrith the action is in course of presented the action of the country of the co The state of the best space of the length of this letter.

RICHARD BUSTEED,

Consel to Board of Supervisors

A.) Leas Department, City of New-York, Design of the Course, to the Course tries. No. 207 Broadway, Feb. 19, 1930.

An action has been commenced agents the Board of Superota by Jordan L. Mott, it, the edities of Samuel C Joline, every the sum of \$50000, elic ord to be do for 4,000 flass but makes furthfully by Joline to Course tries of Samuel C Joline, every the sum of \$50000, elic ord to be do for 4,000 flass but makes furthful by Joline to October last, under a contract securities and the "Metropolitan Police C ammissioners." T by Jodan L. Mott, r., the entities of Samuel C John, to rether and \$5000, the ed to be do for \$6000 class bands a mindred by Job. in October last, under a contract be-noun and the "Met opolities Pales C manissioners." The to a rever the computation to the action will expire on the 25d it soft the arm of anyon are that the Department should meaning pack at in presencing of the facts relied upon as bringing a deficise as this owing in order that an answer may int alexes an agreement to putchase 4,000 of the

price of \$15 csch.

y of the above number to the Metropolitan Police are, nurse optimes and use of the 4,000 ballot-boxes, to at ratheasion by the Board of Supervisors of the one with the Police Commissioners, by a resolution of 1507, requiring the Controller to draw his warrant for

October 10, 1607, requiring the Controller to draw in warrant to be payment the rest.

An inequalment by a file of the cisim.

I desire from you any knowledge which you may have upon each of the above allegation, and whether such knowledge is personal or acquired by hearay, and, it by hearay, the names of the personal or acquired by hearay, and, it by hearay, the names of the personal or acquired by hearay, and, it by hearay, the names of the personal you have a subject that, if you are acquainted, either personalty or by hearay, with any matter which can be set up as at affirmative inferiors, you will star it, and septically direct your attention in this continuous at it is an arranged and the personal knowledge of, or which has been communicated to you, and by whom communicated to you allow the allocated. An immediate access in writing will inclining the allocated, and the public becomes to the Corporation.

RICHARD BUSTEED,

SUPPLIME COURT.
The Board of Super-sors of the County of New-York at the suit
of Jordan L. Most, it.
The defendants for answer to the complaint in the

The defendance for answer to the complaint in the same empty described action say that they have no knowle deer independent at the same at the substitution of the case points about a substitution and the case points and a soft as for the complaint referred to, and all soms due him for said below howes, and all rights of action in reference thereto, and as to these allegations the definitions case the polarising to make such proof as he may be advised is noticed.

erial.

And for a further unswer to the complaint hereicand. And for a further unswer to the complaint hereicand as defined and says that they are not to debted to the plaint or he said Jolfs, in the sum and apout the account mentions he companie, or the any sum, or upon any account who

case. Takes, and separately answering the complaint Takes, Further, and separately answering the complaints of definitions, upon their information and belief, deay the effect of Commissioners for the Metropolitan Police district saids in plaint a much, cut-red into a contract with the said small C. J. In fact the said set of the a contract with the said four the said plaint large and different definition and takes definitions, upon information and belief, deep at the said Band of P. Irea Commissioners accepted and refresh the same, or any of them, except as is herefurther particularly stated. statest. They almit that to live headred, or about that our

Plant There detections, upon their information and bellef, by that the said boxes were on the value of \$15 cach, and they y that the year to deavy results value, for the purposes to the thirty were applied, than belief boxes constructed out of cool, which would be greated for \$1 cach.

Smaller And \$1 is in the rand separate answer to the complaint of the action, these date charter again their information and belief, any that the said Samood C. Jonke represented to the Sourcet of Palica Count indoorner, or one of them, that he had invented a finally set of quiettable derive for ballet boxes for elections, the early of which would effectually goard against the fraid of private and the last six for the opening of the posts, in boxes made of opening actions, and that he had applied for a patent therefor, and excited to receive one, in the date course of the rand ingle thereof by the Commissioner of Patenta, and that no other person had the to make such ballot boxes. And these defendants, upon the taken one had belief any that the said Board of Palica or mission are fully conding in the truth of the representations in made as afor, and squeerung the backet boxes, and the approximation is a proper to the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the part of the contraction of the

manufacture such entered into an agreement with the mid Joife, in words and fagree foliowing, to writ:

This agreement, made and entered into this 12th day of August, 1267, between Samuel C. Joife of the first part and the foun nissioners of Police of the second part, witnessenth That the sudparty of the first part agrees to farnish all of the ballst boxes requisite for the Metropolitan Police Districts not to exceed four thousand, in complete order, with the best and most secure is and keys of the best qualify; said boxes to be place flowed for the secure that the secure is an analysis of the secure in the secure than from outside danger, and manufactured in the most approved type, well and frusty set in iron frames so as to secure than from outside danger, and are to be of at least twelve in these in dameter, which said boxes are to be inspected and approved by the Committee appointed by the Board of Police Camanasionars for that:

Figure 12 1857.

FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor,
JACOR CHOLWELL,
JAMES W. NYF.

And that this is the same agreement or contract referred to it
the complaint, and they say that afterward the said Board of Pa
Geomoleshers fixed and directed the number of ballot
bayes for the use of the County of New York, of which these
defendants are S pervisors, at fifteen hundred and no more; as
these den mante, upon like information and belief, deny that
had ballot-boxes were in all respects perfect, and they deny tha
they had passed the inspection of the Committee, or that the sai-

these deb ideals, upon like information and belief, deny that the said ballot-bores were in all respects perfect, and they deny that they had passed the inspection of the Committee, or that the said Committee have given the certificate spoken of it said agreement, and which is the reby made a condition of payment. And these defendants upon their information and belief, aver that each of the above named representations made by folled to said Board of Police Commissioners, were and are, wholly untrue, and they aver the fact to be that the said Joilie had before the date of add agreement, appliedfor a patent for said ballot boxes, which application was retired, and they aver that any person other than the said Joilie had an equal right to manufacture ballot boxes of the material and form of those manufactured by Joilie.

Serenta These decendants admit that the Board of Supervisors for the year 1857, did pass the resolution referred to in the complaint, but they say that they did so, without knowledge of the facts hereimsbeve set forth, and that their said resolution was not of legal validity or blaidin, because there was no appropriations of moneys in the City Treasury applicable thereto, at the time of the passage thereof, and no moneys in the Treasury, which by law, could be appropriated therefor.

Eighth' And for a further and separate answer to the complaint herein, these defendants deny that they are linebited to the said positiffs in any some whatever, and they say that the said Board of Police Commissioners had no authority to make and enter into an agreement which should be binding, as against the County of New York over authorized the expense therefore the line to be that, at and before the making of said agreement, the county of New York which the said Jolle, or with any person, to supply the Gounty with glass or chemical behaviors, and they appeared the function bethat, at and before the making of said agreement, the inertion be that, at and before the making of said agreement, the inertion be that, at constedy of such hallot-beyes had ever been made by the said Board of Police Commissioners upon these defendants, and that they were at all times, and are, result to deliver to the said Board the notedy thereof whenever demand shall be made therefore. Anoth And for a further and separate answer, these defendants deny all the allocations of the said complaint, except such thereof as are herein above particularly admitted.

Wherefore these defendants pray that the said complaint may be dismissed with costs.

Wherefore these derenosits pray that are seen of the definition of the distribution of the definition of the definition

Sworn to belore me this is: day of March, 1836.

I Mrs Savvoxo, Communication — From the Controller, defining what are the city and what the county expenses. Re-

ferred.

Board of Education.—The Committee on Annual Taxes reported in favor of confirming the Board of Education's estimate, with the modification of the item of arrearages for 1854—viz: a reduction from

item of arrearages for 1854—viz: a reduction from \$125,000 to \$100,000. Laid over.

A New County Juli,—The Committee on County Offices reported in favor of constructing a suitable building to answer the purposes of a county jail on the lots owned by the city fronting on Fity-first street, south side, between Third and Lexington avenues, said building to be according to the plans furnished the Common Council in 1855. This was laid over.

The Surregate's Office.—The Committee on Civil Courts reported in 1855 of This was laid over.

Corporation Papers.—The Committee on County Offices reported in favor of procuring rooms for the Surregate in The Times building, at \$1,000 a year. Laid over.

Corporation Papers.—The Committee on County Offices reported in favor of employing The Transpers and other papers to publish such matter as they were by law required to have published. Some amendments were offered, after which the paper was referred back to the Committee.

erred back to the Committee.
After the reference of Some papers, the Board adjourned to Tuesday next.

The River Police.—The report appropriating \$2,125 to supply the River Police with bosts, &c., was called up and adopted.

ROARD OF COUNCILMEN.
The Board met at 5 o'clock, the President, Mr. Haswell, in the Chair.
The Board received and referred the following Petitions—Of Hook and Ladder Company No. 11, for a new house and lot; for repairs on pier at foot of One-hundred-and-sixth street, East River.

Resolutions—Requesting the Second-Avenue Railroad Company to place their rails from Forty-ninth to Sixty-second street in the center of said avenue.

Adopted.

Converged in Directing the Corporation Counsel

Adopted.

Concurred in—Directing the Corporation Counsel to memorialize the Legislature for a repeal of the act appending Commissioners for the erection of a new City Hall in this city.

Directing the property owners on the east side of This avenue from Sixty-night to Saventicth street.

Third avenue, from Sixty-lifth to Seventieth street, to build a wall at least six feet high, to prevent the to build a wall at least six feet high, to prevent the carth from covering the sidewalk.

Reports of Committees.—Lands and Places—In favor of leasing to Isaac Hall a berth for a bath-house in front of the Battery; laid over. In favor of con-

urring with Aldermen to rescind resolution to pur-hase lands on Ward's I-land; adopted. Public Buildings—In favor of appointing Charles Vanceryout, at a salary of \$8 per day, as Inand Superintendent for the erection of Tompkins Mar-ket. Laid over. Harlem Railroad.—The following preamble and re-

whereas, The Legislature of the State of New York, in the car, granted a harter to the New York and Harten Rall coal Company to lay their tracks in the City of New York, under eating restrictless to be imposed on them by the Common council; and

certain restrictions to be imposed on them by the Common Connell; and, the restriction agreement between the Common Connell; and the City of New York, in the year [43], and the New York and Harten Railfond Company, the Common Council of the City of New York and Harten Railfond Company, the Common Council or the running of cars on said tood within the boundaries of the city, of which they the Common Council in the better of the city, of which they the Common Council in the late of the city, of which they the Common Council in relation to the number of and ordinance granting them permission for an their cars through the city, by refusing to step the various ordinances and regulations of the Common Council in relation to obstracting the street with their rails, and in the use of steam in a densely populated portion of the city, and monopolities the greater part of the Fourth avenue, flowers, Grand, Broome and Cours streets, dirough which their tracks are laid, by their obelinate refusal to remove the out rail and the pace the farm with the growed rail, their by treating the action of the Common Council in the creases the out rail and bepared the farm with the growed rail, thereby treating the action of the Common Council in the city thereby the out rail and the pace the farm with the growed rail, thereby treating the action of the Common Council in the course thereby treating the action of the Common Council in the course thereby the course is of the course thereby the course of the course of

of the Common Council with contempt; the refore, be it ordained as follows:

Size, I. That the contract or agreement made between the Common Council of the City of New York, in the year 1831, and the New York and Harlem Railroad Company, as per resolutions, ordinances or other orders, so far as relates to the running of small cars through Centre, Grand and Broone streets, the Bowey and Fourth avenue, he resembled and declared null and yould in consequence of repeated violations of the various resolutions and exchanges of the Common Council of the city, directing and Company to remove the rails had on the time of the above named streets, and replace the same with the grouped rail; and also for refusing to discontinue the use of steam below Forty-second street, as per nutonity onlessed by the Common Council.

returning to discontinue the use of steam below Forty-second street, as pers naptorily onisced by the Common Council.

Sec. 2 This ordinance to take effect on and after the first day of July, 15.3; and the Council to the Corporation is hereby discreted and instructed, if the aforeand ordinance is not carried into effect on the day acrewald, to prosecute said Hardem Railroad Company for violation or ordinances of the Common Council, and to take the necessary legal measures to robover the penalty for said violation. Adopted by the following vote:

APTIMATIVE—Measure Medically, Biological Medicane, Judson, Crawford, Van Tine, Hhodes, Cocollo, Fracier, Corp. II, Molliana, Webb, Platt, Brady, Ross, Genet, Galpin, Arcularius and Nolan—19.

an-19.

ATTVE-Messra, Cross, Bunce, Dunn and Haswell-4. The Tox Lecy.—The tax levy was called up and concurred in. The Board then adjourned to Friday.

GOVERNORS OF THE ALMS-HOUSE.

The weekly meeting of the Beard was held yester-day, Gov. Surra in the chair.

The Warden of the Penitentiary reported to the

The Warden of the Penitentiary reported to the Board that there were a number of persons in prison whose term of imprisonment had expired; but who, in consequence of unpaid fines, were still detained.

Mr. Townsen stated that there were two persons in the Penicotiary who had served their time; but had not paid their fines, and it was doubtful if they ever would be able to do so. He moved that the Judge be requested to discharge them. The proposition was adopted.

Dr. Sanger states that he needs a number of iron bedsteads for he patients. The matter was daly re-

bedsteads for his patients. The matter was duly referred.

A communication was received from Harmon Elder, Warden of Randall's Island, resigning his effice, the resignation to take effect on the 1st of April.

It was accepted.

The subject of filling the vacancy was referred to

The subject of falling the vacancy was referred to a Committee of five, composed of the Democratic members of the Board.

Gov. ANDERSON moved to refer to the same Committee to inquire if the office of Store keeper on Randall's Island cannot be dispensed with. Adopted. The report of the Committee on a new Island Hospital was read, as follows:

The Committee on the Island Hospital, to whom was referred the subject of procuring plans for the cretter of a new brands of the first of the one in a yderbryod by the on Bis kwell's Island, begieve to report:

That it architects presented plans, and that each mole such explanation as was regional for the peace of recalculation of the

w stignting the plane, have come to the consent only presented by Mr. James Renew A. It, he is the presented by Mr. James Renew A. It, he is the presented by Mr. James Renew A. It, he is the present of the present of

hospital story eisteen feet high, highlied by windows between the cornices and the dormers above the cornice. The high

ans for the consequent of the plans. Your commit-tion the serial arrangement of the plans. Your commit-te cannot pass two the plans presented by the archi-cts, which they have duly considered, without resonweading me consideration for their time and labor bett awel upon them, in the commend an appropriation to a h of the following: R. G. affield. W. McNanara, J. C. Hert, J. Hernan, Withelm & ernquech. All of which is respectfully a builties, and offer the

following resolutions:

Resolved, that the plan for a new Hospital to be created on
Blackwell's Irland, presented by Mr. James Renwick, Jr., meets
with the unanimous approval of the Committee on Island Hospital and that the same is recommended for acceptance by the
Board of Governors.

pital and that the same is recommended to prepare specifications for the building of said Hospital, under the direction of the Committee, and that the same be presented to the Board.

P. M.E.LROY.
ISAAC TOWNSEND.
SAAC TOWNSEND.
The report was accepted, and its consideration deferred to Tuesday next, at 1 p. m.
Mr. PINCKNEY moved that the mason-work on the Heapital be do ne by contract, materials and labor to

Mr. L'INCKNEY moved that the mason-work on the Hospital be done by contract, materials and labor to be furnished by the Board. Referred to the Committee on Island Hospital.

Weappend the usual weekly statement of the affairs of the Board;

INMATES REMAINING in the Institutions for the Week ending

INMATES REMAINING in the Institutions for the Week ending Frd. 29, 1856.

Beilevue Hospital. 1,003 Randall's Island Hospital. 273
Lunafic Asylum. 644 City Prison. 312
Alma House. 1,715 Second District Prison. 13
Penitentiary. 722 Third District Prison. 25
Is. Hos. from Penitentiary. 0 Fourth District Prison. 25
Island Hospital Workhouse. 333 Colored Home. 341
Island Hospital Almshouse. 47 Colored Orphan Asylum. 180
Workhouse. 1,154 Children 2 muses. 266
Simil-Pox Hospital. 27 City Semetery. 19
Randall's Island. 1,097
Total. 6,635
Number remaining Feb. 23, 1837. 6,635 ..1,456 

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS CLUB. AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS CLUB.
THESDAY, March L.—Robert L. Peell, President of
the Institute, in the chair. Judge Meigs, Secretary.
Miscellaneous Business.—The order of business at
the meetings of the Club is to allow one hour to miscellaneous business, and then take up the subject
agreed upon at a previous meeting and discuss that
for another hour—meeting at 12 and adjourning at 2
o'clock. The meetings are public, and may be participated in by any one present, or by letters upon pertinent subjects.

nent subjects.

The proceedings to-day commenced with the reading of extracts and translations from foreign journals by the Secretary, among which we note the following

items:

The Cattle Plague.—The London Farmer's Magazine for February, contains 27 pages of matter upon the cattle plague now desolating Europe, or at least most of the States of the Continent. It is hoped that it will not cross the Channel, as the English are exercising great care upon this subject, and the anthorities in the countries where the disease exists take especial pains to have the infected cattle destroyed.

We add a word of caution to importers of cattle into the United States, that they should be most especially careful not to import this terrible pest of cattle-growers.

growers.

The Microscope.—The Recue Horticole has a good

article upon microscopic researches, since that ine ment has the power of developing many things scape the utmost efforts of the chemist. ecopic observations upon medicines and food are above all police efforts to detect cheatery. It would be of advantage to farmers to possess a good micro-beside the amusement it would afford his family. Mr. Pell-I have proved that with the microse

acter to microscopic animaleula. The green frog-spawn in pords is composed of a simulcula. The de-posite upon the testh contains very minute animal rule, and they are to be found in various unsuspected post-Poultry Exhibition in London.-There is now, exys The London Farmers' Magazine, a great poultry exhibition being held in the Sydenham Palace.

New Dahlas.—New dahlas are mentioned of extraordinary beauty, exceeding anything ever before produced.

The Diascarea.—This plant has produced seed in

ordinary beauty, exceeding anything ever before produced.

The Dioscorea.—This plant has produced seed in France, and it is hoped that a produced, which the Revent Horticole says has not been attained by the plant now in cultivation. One of the complaints against this root is that it has no decided flavor.

Celery.—Soloo Robinson—Ilhave received another letter from the gentleman who wrote to me before upon the subject of celery, which I hope will chief some further information upon this important article of cultivation. It reads as follows:

'I notice the remarks in This Transite relative to my latter, but as the remarks were of too general nature to benefit those wish to learn the minute of celery growing. I make one more more effort to gain the desired information. I now my seed in April, on a bed well manured with horse-dung sow broadcast and rake in lightly, we'd them out and set toem in trenches about the middle of Joly, and the plants are then not above three linches in hight. I at them in tenches Inches deep, with about 2 inches of manure at the bottom, shally covered with earth. I have no beards, nor anything to cover or stack them. Trey seem to take a back-set, but linelly start and grow quite thrielly. I hill up live or six times, scraping the cist up with the kend, nelling the plant with one hand and keeping the wilks pressed close legislar. I grew upward of \$40 worth this year from 16 rods of counts. It was not of long growth. I find that thousands of the plants die in the bid, just below the surface of the earth; who is the plant with the kend, nelling the plant with one remained from so small attract as its left from the grawita. After setting the plants in trouches, they list from the grawita. After setting the plants in trouches, they list or make them assable. I have head that said springed around the activity of counts are also to the quantion in this part of the country for an account serious of more and account the saids before thilling would prevent the rust. How should grave be sprinted in

time—the last of July of first of August—into treather six or eight inches deep and four feet apart, the earth being deeply disintegrated previously. I manare in the bottom of the trenches, and afterward use ashes and salt. The plant, having its native locality near the s.a., bears a teleraby large dressing of salt. I use guano sometimes, but have never measured the quantities, but have never measured the quantities in the have never measured the quantities. any, and do not think it important how much is used, or that it Joes not come in contact with the plants. It may safely be used dry, well aixed with the sol, or in

are is that, from the time the seeds spront, the plant headd continue to grow without any check in transdanting or after culture.

The set of Fish Culture. Dr. Warrangur. There a mystery language over the listery of the sen. We are took that they live upon section. What is that it is simply breading; it is not ening. Fishermon as its live upon ope another and grow fat. That is cost ory to the law of pulse, that requires all animal

a sention, of about two pounts to a barrel of water. One of the most important things about celery culture is that, from the time the seeds sprout, the plant